

## NEW THREAT FOR THE MANHATTAN "L."

WANTS CITY TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE SUBURBAN "L" ROAD ITSELF.

COUNCILMAN HOTTENROTH introduced in the Council yesterday a resolution that because the Manhattan "L" has not complied with the conditions of the charter to the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, which it now leases and which provides that five miles of railway shall be completed by September, 1895, and the entire proposed railway shall be in operation by September, 1899; therefore be it resolved, by the Municipal Assembly of New York:

That said rights and franchises be and they are hereby deemed to be forfeited to the people of the City of New York as successor to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York. That the Corporation Counsel be and he hereby is requested within thirty days to institute the necessary legal actions or proceedings to prevent any further violations of law and to secure for the City of New York the enforcement of the obligations of contract on the part of said Manhattan Railway Company as hereinbefore set forth.

Resolution Presented in Council Declares That It Has Forfeited All Rights in the Suburban Line, and the City Should Take Possession.

### GOULD REPEATS THAT IT IS ALL FOR SPITE.

That the effect of the failure of the Manhattan Company to comply with the New York Auto-Track Company's demand to be allowed to attach its pipes to the elevated structure would be to bring on an attack by the municipal authorities was foreseen and feared from the beginning. Immediately after it became evident that the contract would not be signed by this company the opening attack upon this company by the Board of Health began and has been followed by like attacks on the part of other departments of the city government.—Statement by George Gould.

The fight against the Manhattan Elevated Railway in the Municipal Assembly took an unexpected turn yesterday. The Republicans said this was due to Mr. Croker and Mr. Gould having made up their differences. The Tammany leaders in the assembly, on the other hand, declared that they had not received one inch, but were merely anxious to do what was right.

The ordinance requiring the elevated roads to equip their entire structures with drip pipes, which had been adopted by both Council and Aldermen, was recalled from the heads of the Mayor by the Council and amended so as to give the "L" road six months instead of sixty days to make this improvement. The Aldermen failed to pass the resolution as amended, but sent it to the Railroad Committee. The ordinance requiring the Manhattan "L" to store their cars elsewhere than on the third track and to enclose their stations were also hung up in committee.

The Tammany men and the Brooklyn Democrats were said to have reached an understanding whereby twenty-one bond issues, involving the expenditure of \$14,043,890.30, which had been hung up for six months and the passage of which was especially desired by the Brooklynites, were thrown on the strength of an assurance from the Brooklyn Democrats that they would give their support to the legislation directed against the Manhattan Elevated Railway.

**Brand New Attack.** Mr. Hottenroth offered a resolution to the effect that as the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, as lessee for the past sixteen years of the Suburban Elevated Railway Company, had failed to make extensions within the time specified in the charter of the lesser company, all its rights and privileges under that franchise should be forfeited to the city. The resolution was referred to the Railroad Committee.

That the plans of the Tammany leaders had undergone a change was shown in the Aldermanic Chamber before the Board was called to order. President of the Borough James J. Coogan, who was the father of the anti-Manhattan ordinances, and who was on hand to push them, as on previous occasions, was ordered from the floor by Clerk Michael F. Blake in a heated argument. Blake and Coogan had been conversing in low tones near the clerk's desk when Blake suddenly cried in a loud voice:

"Then put me out!" said Coogan, angrily. "Would put Coogan out."

"That is not my business," retorted Blake. "I'll have the sergeant-at-arms do that."

Mr. Blake then turned his back on the President and walked away.

"Come here, Mike. What the blazes is the matter with you?" said Coogan.

"I don't care a rap for you, and you know it," shouted Blake.

President Woods and Tammany leader McCall hurried up at this point and cast

### CROKER SAYS THERE IS NO COMPROMISE.

I have no reply to make to Mr. Gould, nor do I propose to do any talking hereafter. Whatever action has been taken by the Mayor or the Municipal Assembly meets with my cordial approval. The recall from the Mayor of resolutions adopted last week by the Municipal Assembly was, as I understand it, to give the Manhattan Company a little more time to comply with demands. These demands will be enforced. Nothing that has happened since they were presented has changed or can change the attitude of the organization and myself.—Statement by Richard Croker.

oil upon the troubled waters. Coogan soon after left the chamber. He refused to state the cause of the controversy.

Alderman Howard P. Okie, who voted with Tammany at the previous session on the anti-Manhattan ordinance, was not in the Tammany line yesterday, and voted against them on the resolution to hang up the remaining ordinances in committee. This change on the part of Okie necessitated a dicker with the Brooklyn Democrats. Owing, however, to the absence of Alderman Huntington it would have been impossible to pass the ordinance.

**Cracked Bond Whip.** In the Council Tammany cracked the Long Island water supply bond issue whip over the heads of the Brooklynites. A motion to concur in the committee's report approving the bond issue of \$570,000 failed to pass, as six Councilmen left the chamber before the vote was taken.

The stockholders of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday voted to increase the capital stock by \$18,000,000 to enable the company to change its motive power from steam to electricity.

After the vote had been announced Mr. Gould addressed the meeting. He said in part:

"You have doubtless noticed that an attempt is being made by the sudden and concerted use of the municipal machinery of the city to embarrass or thwart the company in its proposed improvements."

"This attempt came to the surface simultaneously with this company's failure to comply with a demand made on behalf of the New York Auto-Track Company to enter into a contract with that company to let it fasten its pipes on the entire railway structure of this company for a nominal consideration."

**Expected the Attacks.** "That the effect of such failure would be to bring on the attack on the part of the municipal authorities which has been made on this company, was foreseen and feared from the beginning. When this matter was finally submitted to our counsel, he declared that pipes containing compressed air at a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch being presumptively dangerous, if these torpedoes were put on the railway structure and should explode and cause loss of life, this company would be culpable, its officers subject to indictment, and the company's franchises liable to forfeiture."

"Immediately after it became evident that the contract would not be signed by this company, the opening attack upon this company by the Board of Health commenced, which has been followed by like attacks on the part of other departments of the City Government. The company confidently relies upon the support of the public in its policy to make these improvements, and stockholders may rest assured that these hostile demonstrations on the part of the city officials will not be allowed to delay the proposed improvements for a single day."

**Mayor Caused Change.** There were reports last night that the Mayor had refused to sign the "L" drip

## STRANGLING THE CANAL BILL IN COMMITTEE.



HUNTINGTON—GO ON! HIT HIM IN THE BACK.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Nicaragua Canal bill is still held up in the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Tomorrow the committee will go through the formality of holding a session to further consider that measure and other amendments added to the River and Harbor bill by the Senate.

Speaker Reed (and through him Collier P. Huntington) remains master of the situation, and, according to the statement made by Chairman Burton to-day, will not permit the bill to be reported to the House before Thursday or Friday.

This will give so little time for consideration that the failure of the River and Harbor bill, carrying, independent of the

canal rider, appropriations for river and harbor improvements aggregating \$50,000,000, is practically assured.

Speaker Reed and Chairman Burton have thus far resisted all efforts of Senators interested in the canal to secure a compromise and there seems now little probability of one being reached.

Mr. Burton said this afternoon: "I infinitely prefer to see the River and Harbor bill pass than to have it pass with the Senate amendment carrying \$115,000,000 for a project which was considered only a few hours by the House."

In this statement he authoritatively reflects the attitude of Speaker Reed, and to assure the certain defeat of the canal project it is very likely that the Speaker will re-

quire the committee to hold the bill as late as Friday.

Chairman Hepburn, of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which reported the Canal bill, said: "The parliamentary situation is such that the friends of the canal are powerless to do anything until the River and Harbor Committee reports the bill to the House. When that is done we can make a test of strength on the issue of a canal or no canal, and that is what will be done."

Members of the House who are earnestly desirous of seeing the Canal bill become a law before Saturday at noon are indignant at the arbitrary action of Chairman Burton in withholding the bill.

Consensus that he has behind him the all-powerful influence of the Speaker, Chairman Burton is seemingly indifferent to the fact that at least two-thirds of the members of the House want to vote on the proposition to build the Nicaragua Canal.

Albany, Feb. 28.—Money almost unlimited is behind the Astoria Grab bill. No effort is to be spared to pass it. Hand in hand with the millions of the Consolidated Gas Company is the tremendous power of the Republican machine.

Platt wants the bill. When the proper time comes those legislators, whom Abe Gruber called Platt's puppets, will be ordered to vote for it. Until that time the force of money will be in the front. The bill has become a topic of common gossip. The members of the City Committees are viewed with envy by men who have small

faith in the rectitude of politicians. The story of how Chairman Mazet of the House Committee on Cities, one of the introducers of the measure, prostrated himself before the other committeemen a week ago and begged them to release the bill is now a matter of public comment. This comment is not wholly favorable to Mazet.

It is said that three Republican members of the committee refused to vote for the bill at that time. It is also said another Republican has joined these and that the four will hold out against the bill until the end. This is not believed. Legislators who do not hesitate to malign their colleagues declare that \$4,000 will release the bill from the committee if the order of Platt fails to accomplish this result.

Elith Root, who drew the bill and who is the counsel for the Astoria gang, was here to-day. He did not appear in the capitol. He was somewhere else when the Mazet Committee met.

Nothing was done with the bill except to amend it. The amendment simply provides that the Astoria gang may not gobble up any of the highways in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx without the consent of the city authorities. This is a small concession.

All of the privileges sought by the company in the Borough of Queens are still held. The bill still has that dangerous provision permitting the company to go right on charging \$1.10 for gas, thus practically repealing the gradual reduction law of 1897. By the amendment the company loses nothing. Mr. Root stated that the scheme is to permit all of the gas companies to consolidate. Therefore they will be able to use the pipes already laid, and the consent of the city authorities need not be sought.

But if the bill becomes law the company will find itself in complete control of all the land in Queens County from the river front to a point of 2,500 feet inward. This is what it seeks and it is what it intends to get. If money and Republican influence can accomplish it, a careful canvass of the Democratic members of the Legislature shows that the minority is determined to fight the bill to the end. If it passes, as now seems likely, it will go to Mayor Van Wyck and be vetoed by him. This will necessitate its repassage. So the need of a great deal of money becomes apparent.

Consolidated Gas Company has the money. The mere rumor that the bill was here and that it would likely pass, sent the stock of the company up to 220. The profits this means to the company are almost beyond computation.

It was openly stated that certain men have been approached by the financial agents of the Gas Trust and that these same men have succumbed to temptation. This story has been accompanied with so much detail as to indicate that the teller of it was himself approached.

## MONEY BACKS UP THE BIG GAS GRAB BILL.

Openly Charged at Albany That Cash Is Being Used to Secure Votes Which the Republican Machine Cannot Bring in Favor of the Measure.

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## JUGGLING WITH B. TO TRAP WITNE

ANALYSIS OF THAT BEEF TESTIMO

UP to date the Court of Inquiry at Washington has twenty-one witnesses. Of these FIFTEEN have testified that the refrigerated and furnished the army was BAD, while SIX have testified that it was GOOD, BUT

Of these latter six FIVE are Commissary officers who are practically on trial ONE is an Alabama hotel keeper.

Enlisted Men Asked to Pick Out the Sar from Eight Dished-up Messes—A Trick and a Funny Failure.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Court of Inquiry induced in a piece of decidedly sharp practice to-day in order to shake or discredit the testimony of the enlisted men of the Ninth Infantry—the testimony which had made such a strong case against the canned roast beef.

The court had prepared four kinds of beef in eight dishes—four containing hot steers and four plain cold roast beef—which were placed on the press table in the courtroom.

**The Scheme Failed.** The point of the game was to find the Porto Rico article. If the men could not find it, the inference would be that the enlisted men were testifying falsely when they swore that the beef they got in Santiago made them sick and was unfit for soldiers.

The eight trick dishes were prepared by Major Surgeon W. C. Borden and a hospital assistant. Recorder Davis announced that two dishes, one hot and one cold, were made of beef purchased in Washington; two more were of Washington meat, prepared as it is put up by the roast beef canners; the third set was from a can said to have come from Porto Rico, while the fourth set was from canned roast beef recently put up by the canners.

The enlisted men were admitted, one at a time. The Major Surgeon, in order that the men could not communicate their choice to one another, shifted the dishes after each deal in the game.

Sergeant Alexander was the first to be tested. He was asked to pick out the Porto Rico meat. He saw the trick in an instant. He said that he did not recognize any of the cold dishes, and selected the stringy and flabby of the cooked stuff as looking most like what he had in Cuba.

**Smelled a Beef Trick.** Sergeant Caser, when he entered, made the same qualification.

The Major Surgeon evidently suspected something wrong, and gave the dishes an extra shift.

Sergeant Buckage made his selections from the two most repulsive looking messes.

Sergeant Kidd was asked both to smell and taste the dishes.

"Am I compelled to do that?" he asked. The Recorder compromised and the Sergeant looked only and made his selections.

Sergeant Grant, in selecting a cold dish, said: "That looks most like it, because it has the most fat."

Then the Major Surgeon vigorously shifted the dishes again.

Sergeant White, who nonplussed the court yesterday by his original answers, went up to the mustiest dish in the row and said: "This is it."

Q. Now pick out a cold dish and make your decision.

A. I've already decided, Colonel. Q. You've only decided about the warm dish. Now, take a cold dish.

A. You don't understand. Which of the cold dishes looks most like the one you had in Porto Rico?

A. The warm dish, sir. Sergeant White evidently smelled a beef-tafted conspiracy and could not be budged. Finally he admitted that a greasy cold dish, combined with the half can that he did not eat on board the transport.

**Samples Were Unfair.** Sergeant Metts, when called, protested that he was not an expert in spoiled beef. He was, however, badgered into saying that one stewed dish looked like the stewed dish he had in Porto Rico, and that none of the cold dishes looked like what he had in the field.

The court then found that it had proved nothing. The result of the guesses was not divulged and will not be until next Thursday, 3 Major Lee, in whose command the enlisted men are, had them all recalled. He said that he would take advantage of the permission accorded him by the court to question the men himself.

He asked each of them if the beef shown them there was prepared in the same way as that they had had in Cuba and whether they plates saw a fair sample of what they had used during the campaign.

**They unanimously agreed that not one dish looked the same as that they had in Cuba, nor did it seem**

to be a fair sample of beef in any way. The court examined ten for his command in Santiago. He said that he had been neglected at the material was replaced by He also testified that he Commissary-General Eagan took as well as to be had promised to investigate.

**New Light on The** Lieutenant Colonel A. L. Commissary Department statement. He said that he was informed by contract, meaning that good twenty-four hours after leaving the refrigerator on shore. If this construction, Smith he sustained the collect for all beef that twenty-four hours in time it had been shipped distance it was true.

Speaking of chemicals Colonel Smith said: "I do not know of any Dole & Co., of Kansas, treated with a certain secret of that fat. The court by Swift & Co., of Albany, McNeill & Libbey to a morning.

**Twelve Horses E** Twelve horses, all burned to death, were owned by Thomas J. Murphy, street Jersey City, N. J. The loss on the building.

**Girl's Body Fou** Bridgeton, N. J., Feb. 28. The body of a girl, the daughter of Captain J. J. which was found this morning, was found in the Hudson River. It disappeared on a plain case of suicide, known.

**HOSTETTER'S** CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS THE HUB CO. GO For Men and Of Dealers, 25 cts. The Hub Collar Button Co.

**"Durability is Better Than Show."** The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

**Scrofula**—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

**Nausea**—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 35th St., Washington, D. C.

**Eczema**—"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

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